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The variation of male genitalia in *Stenopsyche siamensis* MARTYNOV, 1931 (Trichoptera, Stenopsychidae) in Phromlaeng stream, Nam Nao National Park, Thailand.

Nisarath KLAITHONG

Abstract. Adults of *Stenopsyche siamensis* MARTYNOV 1931 were collected monthly in light traps from March 1997 to April 1998. Eleven variations of the dorsal projections of male genitalia are described and figured.

Stenopsyche siamensis was described by MARTYNOV (1931) based on two male specimens collected at Khoo Sai, "lower Siam", and has been reported from Thailand and Peninsular Malaysia (ISMAIL & al. 1993, MALICKY & CHANTARAMONGKOL 1999, SCHMID 1969). The male genitalia were described and figured by MARTYNOV (1931), SCHMID (1969) and ISMAIL & al. (1993), the female genitalia by ISMAIL & al. (1993).

In our study, 17 males and 24 females were collected from Phromlaeng stream in the evergreen forest of Nam Nao National Park, Chaiyaphum province, at an elevation of 720m. Light traps were set over night, and the laboratory study was done at the Department of Biology, Khon Kaen University. The male genitalia proved to be unusually variable. Eleven variations were distinguished and are described and figured here.

Variation 1: The pair of dorsal projections are crescentic and meet in the mid-line. The dorsal projections carry a tooth on each side, and are sharply pointed at the apex. One specimen was found.

Variation 2: The pair of dorsal projections are crescentic and meet in the mid-line. Each dorsal projection carries a tooth at the apex and a small tooth at the base. One specimen was found.

Variation 3: The pair of dorsal projections are crescentic and meet in the mid-line. Each projection carries a tooth at the apex. At the base of the right dorsal projection is an extra tooth. One specimen was found.

Variation 4: The pair of dorsal projections are crescentic and meet in the mid-line. Each projection carries two small teeth and is sharply pointed at the apex. One specimen was found.

Variation 5: The pair of dorsal projections are crescentic and meet in the mid-line. The right dorsal projection carries a tooth at the apex but the left dorsal projection has two teeth at the apex. One specimen was found.

Variation 6: The pair of dorsal projections are crescentic and meet in the mid-line. The right dorsal projection carries two teeth at the apex but the left one carries a tooth at the apex. Both projections have a small tooth at the base. Three specimens were found.

Variation 7: The pair of dorsal projections are crescentic and meet in the mid-line. Both projections

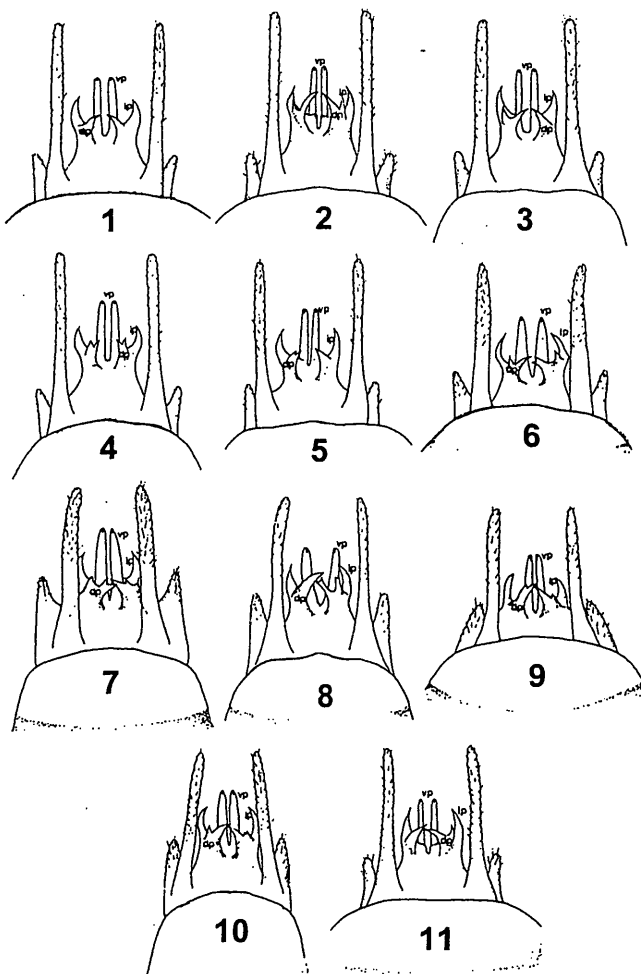
carry two teeth at the apex. They also have a small tooth at the base. One specimen was found.

Variation 8: The pair of dorsal projections are crescentic and meet in the mid-line. The right dorsal projection carries two teeth while the left dorsal projection carries one tooth at the apex. The right dorsal projection carries two teeth at the base and the tips of these teeth divide into two small branches. One specimen was found.

Variation 9: The pair of dorsal projections are crescentic and meet in the mid-line. The right dorsal projection carries a tooth and a small one at the apex. The left dorsal projection has two teeth at the apex. Three specimens were found.

Variation 10: The pair of dorsal projections are crescentic and meet in the mid-line. Each dorsal projection carries a tooth. The base of the left dorsal projection carries one tooth, while the right one has two teeth. Three specimens were found.

Variation 11: The pair of dorsal projections are crescentic and meet in the mid-line. Each dorsal projection carries a tooth. The right dorsal projection carries a tooth at the base. One specimen was found.



Figures: Dorsal aspect of the described specimens. dp..dorsal projection, ip..intermediate projection, vp..ventral projection.

References

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Correspondence: N.K., Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Khon Kaen University, 40002 Khon Kaen, Thailand.

Comment by Hans Malicky: The variation of the male genitalia in *Stenopsyche siamensis* is extraordinary. I am using the occasion to add several drawings (lateral and dorsal) of specimens from various localities in Thailand in lateral and dorsal view.

